

XXII.—Revision of the Subfamily Pericopiinae of the Lepidopterous Family Arctiidae, with Descriptions of new Species.  
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IN the year 1872 I published a list of *Pericopiinae* in the 'Transactions' of the London Entomological Society; but owing to the confusion in which Mr. Walker had left the genera, and to the slight acquaintance which I then had with the allied subfamilies, I admitted into my paper several forms which are more properly to be referred to other groups, whilst at the same time I excluded a few which should have been admitted.

The above-mentioned list was compiled under pressure, as an appendix to a paper describing new species; I therefore did not attempt to arrange the genera or species in any thing like a natural series, nor did I examine into the value of the genera or species which I quoted. The whole of these failings, however, will now be corrected.

Notwithstanding the constancy with which Mr. Kirby persists (in each volume of the 'Zoological Record') in referring the *Pericopiinae* to the Lithosiidae, I still assert that they are unquestionably Arctiidae, and that their true position is (as I have always said) near to *Hypercompa*. What appears to me to be their most natural place is after *Anaxita* (a genus of the *Halesidota* group) and before *Hypercompa*; they thus form a connecting link between the Zygænoïd Arctiidae and the Arctiidae proper.

The genus *Stenele*, which I formerly included in this group, is clearly more nearly allied to *Chrysaugæ*.

All the *Pericopiinae* are from the New World.

### Genus PERICOPIS, Hübner.

#### Subgenus 1. THEBRONE, Boisduval.

The author of this (uncharacterized) group states that its types are the *sacrifica* of Hübner and the *Aglaura* of Cramer; the first of these will, however, find its true position in *Daritis* of Walker, which will leave as type *P. Aglaura*, thus restricting the typical group of *Pericopis* to *P. Zerbina* of Stoll and *P. eurocilia* of Cramer. Dr. Boisduval, not being aware that the sexes of the *P.-Aglaura* group are quite dissimilar, has suggested for "*tricolora* of Cramer (*turbida*, Hübner)"\* the subgeneric appellation of *Aphisaon*. The new species described

\* In this he has followed an error in Hübner's 'Verzeichniss:' the two species, though nearly allied, are distinct; the males especially differ in colour.

under this subgenus belongs to the next group, the sexes being almost alike; I shall therefore adopt the name for that section of the genus.

1. *Thebrone Jansonis* ♀, Butler, Lep. Exot. pl. xvii.  
figs. 4, 5 (1870).

? *Thebrone Arema* ♂, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 85 (1870).

*Hab.* Nicaragua. ♀, B.M.

It is possible that *T. Arema* may belong to the hyaline group of typical *Pericopsis*. Without seeing the insect, it is impossible to determine.

2. *Thebrone Aglaura*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. pl. 263.  
fig. F, ♂ (1782).

*Hab.* Venezuela. ♂ ♀, B.M.

The female has an oblique whitish band across the centre of the primaries; in other respects it approaches *T. Jansonis* in colouring.

3. *Thebrone turbida*, Hübner, Zutr. ex. Schm.  
figs. 529, 530, ♀ (1806).

*Pericopsis lunifera*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., Oct. 1871, p. 288.

*Hab.* "Bahia" (Hübner); Brazil. ♂ ♀, B.M.

The male is very like *P. Aglaura*, excepting that the central oblique blackish bar of the primaries is obsolete.

4. *Thebrone tricolora*, Sulzer, Gesch. pl. xxii. fig. 5, ♀ (1776).

*Hab.* Pará (♂ ♀); Brazil (♀). B.M.

The male chiefly differs from the preceding in the yellow colouring of the secondaries; the blackish bar of the primaries is obsolescent.

5. *Thebrone formosissima*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.,  
Oct. 1871, p. 288.

*Hab.* Columbia and Ecuador. ♂ ♀, coll. Hope, Oxford.

#### Subgenus 2. APHISAON (part.), Boisduval.

1. *Aphisaon*? *Rosina*, Butler, P. Z. S. p. 82 (1871);  
Lep. Exot. pl. xxx. fig. 1, ♀.

*Hab.* Ega. B.M.

This species has much the aspect of the preceding group,

to which it may be referable; but without seeing the male it is impossible to be certain either way.

2. *Aphisaon larvata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. vii.  
p. 1654, ♀ (1856).

*Hab.* Amazons. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

Seems nearly allied to the preceding species.

3. *Aphisaon Salvatoris*, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 86 (1870).

*Hab.* Honduras and Guatemala.

4. *Aphisaon leucophaea*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii.  
p. 352, ♂ ♀ (1854).

*Thebrone rubrimargo*, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 89 (1870).

*Hab.* Mexico. B.M.

5. *Aphisaon Flora*, Butler, Cist. Ent. vi. p. 127, ♂ ♀ (1873);  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 9, ♀.

*Hab.* Guatemala. ♂, B.M.; ♀, coll. Hope, Oxford.

6. *Aphisaon Holofernes*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.  
p. 289, ♀ (Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Minas Geraes. ♀, coll. Hope, Oxford.

7. *Aphisaon subapicalis*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii.  
p. 352, ♀ (1854).

*Pericopis tristis*, Walker, Characters of Het. Lep. p. 7. n. 8 (1869), ♀.

*Hab.* Brazil. ♀, B.M.

Subgenus 3. DYSSCHEMA, Hübner (restricted).

1. *Dysschema parnassoides*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii.  
p. 350, ♂ (1854).

*Hab.* Brazil. ♂, B.M.

2. *Dysschema rorata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl. i.  
p. 154 (1864).

*Hab.* Bogota. Coll. Birchall.

3. *Dysschema noctuities*, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.  
p. 50. n. 1 (1872).

*Hab.* Minas Geraes? Coll. Hope, Oxford.

4. *Dysschema Sibylla*, Butler, Cist. Ent. vi. p. 127 (1873);  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 12.  
*Hab.* Espirito Santo. Coll. Hope, Oxford.
5. *Dysschema hypoxantha*, Hübner, Zutr. ex. Schmett.  
figs. 191, 192 (1806).  
*Hab.* Surinam.
6. *Dysschema fantasma*, Butler, Cist. Ent. vi. p. 126 (1873);  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 2.  
*Hab.* Bogota. Coll. Hope, Oxford.
7. *Dysschema Lucifer*, Butler, Cist. Ent. vi. p. 126 (1873);  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 1.  
*Hab.* Espirito Santo. Coll. Hope, Oxford.
8. *Dysschema submarginata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii.  
p. 350 (1854).  
*Hab.* Brazil. B.M.

Subgenus 4. PERICOPIS (typical), Hübner.

1. *Pericopis dissimulans*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl. i.  
p. 155, ♂ (1864).

*Hab.* Bogota. ♂ ♀, B.M.

The female differs very little from the following species, and was placed with it in the Collection.

2. *Pericopis marginalis*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. iii. p. 618  
(*Daritis*), ♀ (1855).

*Hab.* Venezuela. ♀, B.M.

3. *Pericopis Neda*, Klug, Neue Schmett. königl. zool. Mus.  
Berlin, pl. iv. figs. ? 3, 4 (1836), "*Euprepia*."

*Hab.* Brazil.

I have been unable to examine the plate upon which this species is figured; but I suspect it to be nearly allied to the preceding species.

4. *Pericopis Iscariotes*, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 91 (1870).

*Hab.* Honduras and Guatemala.

Nearly allied to *P. marginalis*, apparently chiefly differing in the colouring of the secondaries.

5. *Pericopis humeralis*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. vii.  
p. 1655 (1856).

*Hab.* —? ♂, B.M.

6. *Pericopis nubila*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 349 (1854).

*Hab.* Brazil. ♀, B.M.

7. *Pericopis Amphissa*, Hübner, Zutr. ex. Schmett.  
figs. 753, 754 (1806).

*Pericopis subguttata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 347 (1854).

*Hab.* Rio Janeiro. ♀, B.M.

8. *Pericopis Leonina*, Butler, Cist. Ent. p. 89 (1872);  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 10.

*Hab.* Cartago, Costa Rica. ♀, B.M.

9. *Pericopis Lucretia*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 340  
(May 1875).

*Hab.* Veragua. ♀, B.M.

10. *Pericopis fulgorata*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.  
p. 287 (Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Pará. ♀, coll. Hope, Oxford.

11. *Pericopis bivittata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii.  
p. 348 (1854).

*Pericopis disjuncta*, Walker, l. c. vii. p. 1655 (1856).

? *Chetone Aorsu*, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 90 (1870).

*Hab.* Venezuela. ♀, B.M.

12. *Pericopis eurocilia*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 178.  
fig. C (1779).

*Hab.* West Indies.

13. *Pericopis Zerbina*, Stoll, Suppl. Cramer, pl. lxx. fig. 3.

*Hab.* South America. ♀, B.M.

14. *Pericopis indecisa*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii.  
p. 347 (1854).

*Hab.* Rio Janeiro. B.M.

*Ground-colour of the wings hyaline.*

15. *Pericopsis dissimulata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl.  
i. p. 155 (1864).

*Hab.* Bogota. ♀, B.M.

16. *Pericopsis Thyridina*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.  
p. 289 (Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Ecuador. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

Subgenus 5. CHETONE, Boisduval (restricted).

The species mentioned as types being referable to other groups already named, I retain as type *C. histrio* of Felder, which is noted amongst the forms referable to the genus, and which now has the advantage (not possessed by many of the species quoted) of not being a mere MS. name. What the *Euprepia Lycaste* of Klug's 'Neue Schmetterlinge' is I cannot say; I have not had an opportunity very lately of examining the work in which the species is figured, and I do not remember the character of the insect represented.

1. *Chetone histrio*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv.  
pl. 103. fig. 5 (1874).

*Hab.* St. Paulo (*Bates*). B.M.

2. *Chetone heliconides*, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 91 (1870).

*Hab.* Guatemala.

3. *Chetone?* *Hazara*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.  
p. 287 (Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Villa Nova and Ecuador. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

4. *Chetone Felderi*, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 91 (1870).

*Hab.* Nicaragua.

5. *Chetone Salvini*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv.  
pl. 103. fig. 8 (1874).

*Hab.* Polochic valley. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

6. *Chetone angulosa*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 345 (1854).

*Hab.* Venezuela. B.M.

7. *Chetone Irenides*, Butler, Cist. Ent. p. 88 (1872);  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 11.

*Hab.* Cartago, Costa Rica. ♂ ♀, B.M.

8. *Chetone Ithomia*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv.  
pl. 103. fig. 7 (1874).

*Hab.* "Nicaragua" (Boisduval).

9. *Chetone Hydra*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 286  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Ecuador. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

Subgenus 6. PHALÖE, Guérin.

1. *Phalöe mimica*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv.  
pl. 103. fig. 6 (1874).

*Hab.* Upper Orinoco. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

2. *Phalöe Ithraua*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 286  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Amazons. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

3. *Phalöe Phæba*, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 90 (1870).

*Pericopsis Isse*, Walker (nec Hübner), Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 344. n. 2  
(1854).

*Hab.* Ega. B.M.

4. *Phalöe Isse*, Hübner, Zutr. exot. Schmett.  
figs. 507, 508 (1806).

*Pericopsis decisa*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 345. n. 3 (1854).

*Hab.* Bogota. B.M.

5. *Phalöe Kenara*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 287  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Santa Marta. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

6. *Phalöe Catilina*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. pl. 79.  
figs. E, F (1779).

*Phalæna catilinaria*, Fabricius, Sp. Ins. p. 250 (1781).

*Papilio nasica*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. p. 169 (1793).

*Pericopsis perspicua*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 344 (1854).

*Hab.* Ega, Pará. B.M.

7. *Phaloë ignita*, Butler, Fabr. Cat. p. 291; Lep. Exot. pl. xvii. fig. 3.

*Hab.* Tapajos. B.M.

8. *Phaloë cruenta*, Hübner, Zutr. exot. Schmett. figs. 329, 330 (1806).

*Hab.* "Bahia" (*Hübner*). Sp. ead. ♀?, Brazil. B.M.

I much doubt our examples being representatives of Hübner's species; they differ considerably in size and in the upper-surface markings of the primaries; moreover the author distinctly states that his figures represent a female.

9. *Phaloë Lorzæ*, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 90 (1870).

*Hab.* Venezuela. ♂ ♀, B.M.

10. *Phaloë patula*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 349 (1854).

*Hab.* Bolivia. B.M.

This species differs from all its allies in having the body broadly banded with white.

Subgenus 7. SERMYLA, Walker.

- Sermyla transversa*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 461. n. 1 (1854).

*Hab.* Rio Janeiro. ♂, B.M.

Subgenus 8. DARITIS, Walker.

1. *Daritis Thetis*, Klug, Neue Schmett. königl. zool. Mus. Berlin, pl. iv. figs. 1, 2 (1836).

*Hab.* Mexico. ♂ ♀, B.M.

2. *Daritis fenestrata*, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 50. n. 3 (1872).

*Hab.* San Geronimo. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

3. *Daritis Woodii*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, vol. xx. p. 218, pl. iv. figs. 2, 3 (1867).

*Hab.* Bahia. Coll. T. W. Wood.

4. *Daritis rubripicta*, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 50. n. 2 (1872).

*Hab.* Bogota. Coll. Hope, Oxford.



5. *Daritis sacrificia*, Hübner, Zutr. exot. Schmett.  
figs. 473, 474, ♀ (1806).

*Taxila crucifera*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. iii. p. 765. n. 1 (1855).

*Hab.* Venezuela. B.M.

Genus PHALOËSIA, Walker.

1. *Phaloësia saucia*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 359 (1854).

*Hab.* Nicaragua. B.M.

2. *Phaloësia fulvicollis*, n. sp.

Differs from the preceding in having the collar, shoulder-spot, and basal costa of primaries orange instead of scarlet; the white discoidal spots completely crossing the cell, and the macular postmedian fascia slightly constricted in the centre.

Expanse of wings 52–59 millimetres.

*Hab.* Santa Marta. Two examples, B.M.

3. *Phaloësia gentilis*, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 88 (1870).

*Hab.* Mexico. B.M.

4. *Phaloësia Venezuelæ*, n. sp.

Subapical band much broader than in the three preceding forms; in other respects it agrees with *P. fulvicollis*.

Expanse of wings 53–58 millimetres.

*Hab.* Venezuela. Two examples, B.M.

The four preceding forms are local modifications of one type.

5. *Phaloësia chalybea*, n. sp.

Dark steel-blue, with greenish reflections, a brilliant basal subcostal streak green-shot: markings otherwise somewhat as in the four preceding forms, with the following differences:—only three ochreous (not white) spots or lituræ upon the costal area just beyond the scarlet spot; subapical band divided into five distinct testaceous spots, and placed much closer to the margin.

Expanse of wings 51 millimetres.

*Hab.* Vera Cruz. B.M.

6. *Phaloësia melanchroia*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv.  
pl. 103. fig. 14 (1874).

*Hab.* Guatemala.

## Genus COMPOSIA, Hübner.

1. *Composia Sybaris*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. pl. 71.  
fig. E (1779).

*Bombyx credula*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 475 (1793).

*Hab.* Jamaica, Haiti. B.M.

2. *Composia Olympia*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 290  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Brazil. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

I think it possible that the two preceding genera will have eventually to be united.

## Genus HYELOSIA, Hübner.

1. *Hyelosia Clio*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 174.  
n. 1797 (1816).

*Phalæna Tiresias* ♂, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 400. fig. B (1782).

*Hab.* Pará. B.M.

2. *Hyelosia heliconides*, Swainson, Zool. Ill. 2nd ser.  
pl. 124. fig. 2 (1832-33).

*N. Absalon*, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 87 (1870).

*Hab.* Brazil. B.M.

3. *Hyelosia Tiresias*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. pl. 85. fig. B, ♀  
(1779).

*Hab.* Surinam.

## Genus ESTHEMA, Hübner.

1. *Esthema bicolora*, Sulzer, Gesch. Ins. p. 161, pl. xxii.  
fig. 6 (1776).

*Esthema dichroa*, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. i. pl. 187 (1805).

*Hab.* Pará, Ega, Brazil. B.M.

2. *Esthema Uraneides*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 285  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Cayenne. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

3. *Esthema simulata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl. p. 1872  
(1866).

*Esthema mimica*, Walker, l. c. p. 1874 (1866).

*Hab.* Bogota. B.M.

4. *Esthema Aletta*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 396. fig. C (1782).  
*Hab.* Surinam.
5. *Esthema speciosa*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl. p. 1873  
(1866).  
*Hab.* Bogota. B.M.
6. *Esthema confluens*, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 49  
(1872); Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv. pl. 103. fig. 9  
(1874).  
*Hab.* Villa Nova. Coll. Hope, Oxford.
7. *Esthema plagifera*, Felder, Wien. ent. Monatschr. vi. p. 230;  
Reise der Nov., Lep. iv. pl. 103. fig. 10 (1874).  
*Hab.* Rio Negro.
8. *Esthema Celadon*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 132. fig. E (1779).  
? *Esthema Herrona*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 285 (Oct. 1871).  
? *Chetone Anacharsis*, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 89 (1870).  
*Hab.* Surinam (Cramer); Bogota. Coll. Hope, Oxford.
9. *Esthema euplæodes*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 285  
(Oct. 1871).  
*Hab.* Colombia. Coll. Hope, Oxford.
10. *Esthema uranigera*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl.  
p. 1874 (1866).  
*Hab.* St. Paulo. B.M.

Genus EUCYANE, Hübner\*.

1. *Eucyane Pylotes*, Drury, Ill. ex. Ent. ii. pl. v. fig. 3.  
*Calepidos Celina*, Boisduval, Léop. Guat. p. 89 (1870).  
*Hab.* Mexico. B.M.

2. *Eucyane excellens*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. p. 362.  
n. 2 (1854).

*Hab.* Venezuela. B.M.

I inadvertently omitted this from my list of species.

\* *Eucyane glauca* will be the type of this genus, *E. Celadon* being an *Esthema*.

3. *Eucyane uranicola*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., Suppl.  
p. 1875 (1866).

*Hab.* Bogota. B.M.

The example noted by Walker from Ega is distinct, the pattern being different as to position of white bands &c. It cannot be the female of the New-Granadan species, as supposed by Walker.

4. *Eucyane Diana*, n. sp.

*Female.* General pattern and coloration of the preceding ; but the white band of primaries slightly broader, much more oblique, cut by the subcostal nervure, discocellulars, commencement of lower radial, and median branches ; the scarlet costal spot larger, almost inclosed by the white band ; scarlet and white streak of secondaries only half as wide, more oblique, placed halfway between the metallic basal area and the apex : below, green area much more restricted, scarlet spot of secondaries larger and more vivid in colour.

Expanse of wings 58 millimetres.

*Hab.* Ega (*Bates*). B.M.

5. *Eucyane glauca*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 107. fig. E  
(1779).

*Hab.* Para. B.M.

6. *Eucyane temperata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. vii.  
p. 1656 (1856).

Var. *Eucyane egaensis*, Butler, Ent. Month. Mag. xi. p. 77 (1874).

*Eucyane jucunda*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv. pl. 103. fig. 12 (1874).

*Hab.* "Tapajos" (*Walker*) ; Ega. B.M.

Considering that we have both forms here united from Ega, it seems most probable that *E. egaensis* is a simple variation.

7. *Eucyane Hystaspes*, Butler, P. Z. S. p. 82 (1871) ;  
Lep. Exot. pl. lxi. fig. 6.

*Eucyane calida*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv. pl. 103. fig. 11 (1874).

*Hab.* Venezuela and New Granada. B.M.

#### Subgenus CALODESMA, Hübner.

(*Pyrodesma*, Boisduval.)

1. *Calodesma marginata*, n. sp.

Nearly allied to *C. fida*, but larger ; collar not spotted with

scarlet, band of primaries and border of secondaries much broader and paler in tint, margin of secondaries black.

Expanse of wings 60 millimetres.

*Hab.* —? B.M.

This is Walker's *E. amica*, but not Cramer's.

2. *Calodesma fida*, Hübner, Zutr. exot. Schmett.  
figs. 445, 446 (1806).

*Hab.* Rio Janeiro.

3. *Calodesma amica*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 370.  
fig. H (1782).

*Hab.* Surinam.

This may not be a Pericopid, in which case it can be separated as type of *Pyrodesma*.

#### Subgenus EPHESTRIS, Hübner.

(*Lama*, Walker.)

- Ephestris melaxantha*, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. i.  
pl. 188 (1805).

*Hab.* Brazil. B.M.

The *Phalæna militta* of Cramer, placed in this genus by Mr. Walker, appears not to be a Pericopid. I doubt if Walker's *Lama trifera* (Char. Lep. Het.) is a Pericopid.

The *Eucyane uranophila* of Walker is a species of *Histiœa* (Zygænidæ).

#### Genus HYALURGA, Hübner.

(*Gyara*, Walker.)

1. *Hyalurga fenestra*, Clerck, Icones, tab. 55. fig. 41 (1759-64);  
Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 372. n. 7 (1764).

*Hyalurga fenestrigera*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 174 (1816).

*Sphinx Egeon*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. pl. 59. fig. B (1779).

*Hab.* Venezuela. B.M.

2. *Hyalurga amazonica*, n. sp.

Differs from the preceding in the deeper colour of the ochreous margins and band of primaries, which are also broadly bordered with dull black, the much broader black border of secondaries, with less-defined central white streak.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 57 millimetres, ♀ 73.

*Hab.* Ega (Bates). Type, B.M.

3. *Hyalurga Uria*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 286  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Peruvian Amazons. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

We have an example of what may be this species from Ega; but unfortunately I only have a slight sketch of the type with which to compare it; it agrees very fairly with the description.

4. *Hyalurga fenestrata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Hct. iv.  
p. 915, ♂ (1855).

*Hab.* Rio Janeiro. B.M.

The example mentioned from Pará is distinct.

5. *Hyalurga pura*, n. sp.

*Male.* Allied to the preceding, but considerably smaller, much whiter, with a comparatively rather broader paler yellow costal border to primaries, the bases of the median and submedian veins not blackened, no indication of an internal yellowish marginal line or of a transverse dusky line.

Expanse of wings 46 millimetres.

*Hab.* Pará. Type, B.M.

6. *Hyalurga clara*, Butler, Cist. Ent. vi. p. 128 (1873);  
Lep. Exot. pl. 61. fig. 13.

*Hab.* Espirito Santo. Coll. Hope, Oxford, and B.M.

7. *Hyalurga albovitrea*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Hct., Suppl. i.  
p. 159 (1864).

*Hyalurga irregularis*, Felder, Reise der Nov., Lep. iv. pl. 103. fig. 16  
(1874).

*Hab.* Ega. B.M.

#### Genus COBORISA, Walker.

1. *Coborisa fenestrata*, Walker, Cat. Lep. Hct. iv. p. 915.  
n. 1 (1856).

*Hab.* Mexico? B.M.

2. *Coborisa vestalis*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 289  
(Oct. 1871).

*Hab.* Brazil. Coll. Hope, Oxford.

I have very little doubt that this is congeneric with the preceding species; but Walker's genus having been placed

close to the end of the Liparidæ, I overlooked it when formerly working at the group, and therefore described the species as an aberrant *Pericopis*. I have to thank Mr. Stretch, of San Francisco, for directing my attention to this genus and to *Sermyla* of Walker.

The late Dr. Herrich-Schäffer, in the *Correspondenz-Blatt zoolog.-min. Ver. Regensb.* vol. xx. p. 131 (1867), described a species of *Pericopis* from Cuba, under the name of *P. cubana*; but all the diagnoses in that paper are so abbreviated as to be incomprehensible to me, so that I cannot attempt to determine its position.

The present group may be conveniently followed up by *Hypercompa* (or *Callimorpha*), the white-winged species forming a convenient transition to the typical Arctiida.

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XXIII.—*Notes Introductory to the Study and Classification of the SPONGIDA.* By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

[Continued from p. 145.]

**HOLORHAPHIDOTA.**

Family 1. RENIERIDA.

Groups 1–4. **Amorphosa, Isodictyosa, Thalyosa, and Crassa.**

Sarcodæ colourless, pale tawny, or dark brown. Skeleton consisting of spiculo-fibrous reticulation filled up with areolar flaky sarcodæ, like crumb of bread when dry. Fibre composed of spicules held together by a minimum of sarcodæ; areolar sarcodæ charged with the spicules of the species and ampullaceous sacs. Surface even, for the most part covered with a fine dermal reticulation like that of the Rhaphidonemata; sometimes without any, and then cancellous. Colour pale tawny, dark brown or white, when dry. Vents large, distinct, scattered, on a level with the surface, or more or less projecting on mammiform or mamillary prolongations of the sponge when external; or on a level with the cloacal surface in the tubular or excavated specimens—that is, when internal. Branched excretory canal-system generally well pronounced. Pores in the sarcodæ which tympanizes the interstices of the dermal reticulation. Spicules of one kind only, viz. the skeleton-spicule, for the most part consisting of a simple acerate, long or short, thick or thin, finely or abruptly pointed shaft varying with the species; or cylindrical, curved, round at the ends sausage-like, of various sizes in the same specimen. Forms incrusting or massive, solid or excavated, or branched; branches solid.